chief, since he went into power, has been nothing of that constitution, about which they oudly. Mr. Witherspoon is looking well confinement, and says his treatment, which and as it might have been, has neverh better than represented by prisoners aware. He was not furnished transpor reached Fortress Monroe, where Gen'l ax had him forwarded to City Point, free of charge .officer at the Fortress, seized a carpet with a bible and late northern and western rs, declaring the bag and contents contraband. Witherscoon has kindly furnished us with the followlist of North Carolina officers now confined as prisoners was near Sandasky, Ohio:

that every act of their long-legged, apeish

avery, Col., 33d N. C. ar R Rand, Capt., 26th N. C. HA Speer, Capt., 28th N. C. Victowe, Capt., 28th N. C. B Johnston, Capt., 28th N. C. Mahew, Capt., 23d N. C. hannon, 1st Lieut., 2sth N. C. a Scott 2nd Lieut., 28th N. C. Hawser, 1st Lieut., 33d N. C. A Weston, 1st Lieut., 33d N. C. N Anderson, 2nd Lieut., 33d N. C. unit, 2nd Lieut., 33d N. C. and Lieut., 37th N. C. Rest. 1st Lieut., 37th N. C. Thary Wheeler, 1st Lient., Lathem's Battery.

are all well, and confidently expecting to to their respective commands, by a "gen-

on resorted to for the purpose of keeping hey were perfectly docide. General H. as permitted to take up his lodgings in the Fx- for the prosecution the war. Geo. D. Chapman 5th Conn. E. W. Cooke, 28th N Y.

Hanstead, Adj't Gen of Augnor's Div.

Wilkins, Asist Adj't Gen of William's Div.

Bussell, Co H. 2d Mass. H. Vanderman, co. K. 66th Ohio. G: 66 h. co A. 46th Pa. E. A. Bowen, co D. 28th N. Y. Widney, 3d Wis. Greatrake, co 49th Pa. Whitney, co B. 5th Conn.

L. H. C Egnert, co G. Pan U S. Infantry.

I. A. A. Chinery, co E. 5th Conn. B. Gorham, Co. H. 48th Pennsylvania. Licutement J. D. Redolessey, Co. D. 10th Maine. ienteuant Veala Moses, 10th Pennsylvania. Woods, Co. B. 28th New York. W. Selfcidge, Co. H. 46 h Penn.

Otis Fisher, Co. B. 8th U. S. Infantry Wm. N. Green, Co. A. 102d N. Y. H. Walker, Co. 1. 3d Mary aud. J. D. Ames, Co. K. 28th New York. Chas, Dayle, Ce. D. 5th Connecticut. Wm. McAllister, Co. H. H. 28th N. Y. J. Long. Co. A. 28th New York. Richmond Whig 12th inst

The Lunkers Trying the Telegraphic Dudge. The Enquirer of Kichmond has an interesting cologuy operator in Richmond. The former, a Yankee of course,

Bogus Operator .- Where is Jackson? Richmond Operator .- Who are you? Hagus Operator,- " G." Richmond Operator - Who is "G."

Rogus Operator.—Gordonsville. The fraud was now palpable Michmond Operator.-Jackson is in Fredericksburg, and will be after you to-morrow, you infernal Yankee

once " with a flea in his ear."

Second North Carolina Regiment.

ons, which were unanimously adopted : ames B. Hughes, Chief Suggeon of the

alged, for more than twelve months, the duties of a Sur-1d. Resolved. That Dr. J. B. Hughes has won the love and

1. Reso ced, That while we regret to part with so good A cargeon, we unite in the request that he will be induced by our necessity for his services to resame his place in our seeiment, and assure him that nothing could give us greater pleasure; yet, should circumstances compel his continbel absence, we wish him the greatest success in his proession wherever his lot may be cast.

4th. Resolved, That a copy of the present preamble and resolutions be sent to Dr. J. B. Hughes, and that a copy be

also cant to the Richmond "Dispatch" and "Enquirer," with the request to publish the same. On motion, the meeting then adjourned. J. L. JONES, Ch'm'n.

B. SHIVERBERG, Sec'y. CAMP NEAR RICHMOND, Aug. 1, 1862.

Important from Washington. The Order from the Secretary of War.

Washington, August 4, 1862.—The following order, calling for militia from the several States, has just been

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, August 4, 1862.

and establish regulations for the draft. formula its quota of the additional three hundred thousand to that State will also be made up by a special draft from covery of New Orleans, Memphis, and the Mississippi river, the militia. The Secretary of War will establish regula- and the expulsion of the Federal troops from Tennessee and cargo included 250 bales Sea Island Cotton, and was valued

also provide for ridding the service of such incompetent of 290 000 troops. persons as now hold commissions.

By order of the PRESIDENT. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SHOE PEGS.—Shoe pegs are manufactured at Ringgold, Georgia, by Mr. G. W. Kelly, in large quantities, to supply the trade and shoe and boot makers.

The Enlistments in the North-A Howl from A

thoroughly disgusted with the conduct of the whole known as "Hanover Court House." "Hanover Court Europe : North at this time, with the slow, dilatary manner in House" was the name given by the Yankee, and which it responds to the call for troops, now, when "Slash Church" by our own General. The battle they are necessary, absolutely necessary, for the salva- was fought at Slash Church, one mile and a half west To Hon. Reverdy Johnson: tion of our cause. The leaders seem to be obstinately of Hanover Court House. blind to the real exigencies of the case, and content to stumble along in the slow process of voluntary enlistment, while the bounties offered to volunteers stimulate them only to hold back for the higher price to-morrow's pidder may offer The whole system is radically wrong. In the first place, it interferes rather than promotes enlistment; and, in the second place, it is a General Order No. 6. great injustice to all who have been in service during the whole campaign, and who enlisted without any authorized to have inscribed on the battle flags of his such inducement, and these men feel it as such, and the Regiments the names of actions in which they have consequence will inevitably be a feeling of jealousy and participated, avails himself of the opportunity to rediscontent, which will tend more than anything to de- fer to some of those actions. moralize the army.

"No! there is another, a surer and better way; on | fought 13000 of the best troops in the Federal service, which will cost the country less and give us a better having reserves of 7,000. You numbered less than has the following: class of men sooner, and that is drafting. Sooner or 4,000, not ten of whom, officers and men, had ever From officers and passengers of the steamer Jersey later we must come to it, and the sooner the better .- been in battle before. After an uninterrupted fire of Blue, which left Newbern, N. C., on Saturday, the 2d We ought to have five hundred thousand men raised by four hours-which has not been exceeded in severity inst., our reporters obtain the following items of news: a general draft, equipped at once, and sent to camps of by any you have since heard (except for one hour at | The town of Newbern is kept under the strictest surinstruction; three bundred thousand sent into the field Gaines' Mill), and after you had inflicted on the enemy veillance by General Foster, the present commander of again. New articles of union were indeed proposed, a gallant engagement of four hours we have routed the as soon as they can be fitted for it, and the remaining a loss of not less than half your own numbers in killed North Carolina, who has signified his intention, that in in the form of the late Federal Constitution. But enemy, and they are in full retreat to their strongholds. the glorious old flag, which once waved over two hundred thousand kept drilling, ready to reinforce and wounded—you made good your retreat out of a case any of his men were fired upon by residents of the them at any moment. The old regiments in the field peninsula in which he had confidently boasted that he town, he should hold the place responsible, and pull bound by it, unless, and until it should, by its own free should be filled up to their maximum strength first, and | would capture you as he would "chickens in a coop." down the houses of all persons that are known to be not act, become a party to it. If Virginia had not accethen new regiments organized, for which the officers | At Slash Church you encountered the Division of on the side of the Government. should be chosen with far greater discrimination than Gen. Porter and a part of the Division of Gen. Sedgwas exercised in filling up the first regiments sent out, which, numbering at least 20,000, and including 5,000 to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element, which is beginning to show alout one-third to one-half secession element of the one-half secession element of t for in most of these very great changes had to be made United States regulars. before they were in anything like a state of efficiency. You, with the two other regiments temporarily act- Foster has forbidden the assemblage of more than three rate and independent States, bound in no way to the There is no use in shutting our eyes any longer to the ing with you, numbered about 4,000. You repulsed persons in the street.

> most certainly overcome us, either by arms, for they withdrew in perfect order to avoid being surrounded an event have been made. All the vessels in port have existed before the Constitution, and that the Constitution, means of foreign intervention. It seems a ridiculous beyond the field of battle. the South, with far inferior numbers, should be able to he resolved never to retreat before any hostile force the jail on suspicion of having been connected with the tion." They shut their eyes to the fact that the Conbring into the field armies large enough to almost crush | without fighting it, he did not place too high an esti- shooting of the Massachusetts soldier, but there is no ours. These views are not my own alone; they are timate on the valor and discipline of the brave men positive proof against either of them. shared by all who appreciate the necessity of immediate it is his pride to command. ceased to be so, and the honester and more effective pol- other troops had crossed the Chickahominy. icy is to dreft at once."

From the North.

A BULD PROTEST EROM MARYLAND.

The Annapolis (Md.) Gazette, heretofore the organ of the field Brown, 2nd Lieutenant, C. S. A., Richmond, dent Lincoln to the Border State Congressmen, delivers close, driving the enemy before you for a great distance, whackers and miscreants whom you control. And these

bear upon the President, and his evident conviction that return. three hand ed and three in number, the dogs that bone and they will readily furnish men to loss 1,250 in killed and wounded. at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. They push further South; doubtless in the hope of freeing get what they demand, no more means will be immished lorce.

and the rema sing officers locked up with the | This is our interpretation of the President's meaning. prison. The following is a list of the If it be correct, we would like to know it such a hom liating speech has ever before come from the White House? And is it not an absolute and positive declaration that the Union; that the Presid at is opposed to such a pole be filed by recruits, and yours will be the proud test liberty, and the jursuit of happiness under this jurising riddle in no other way. And it our reading be cor- achieved. rect, we have no hesitation in expressing the hope that the days of the Republic are numbered. We wish to titled to have inscrib d on their flags as follows: hear of no more slaughtered thousands as an effering to wish no longer to hear vain boasting of the strength of Hill." our institutions Let them perish, and let the vast rains be a perpetual proof that men are little better than

Our language may be deemed too strong; but we Chas. Sydner, Co. D. 8th U. S. inf'y. have expressed our convictions in the premises. And those convictions are none the less fi m because of the Church. fact that we uncompromisingly advocate emancipation in Maryland. We advocate it because we believe it will be of immense advantage to our State. But we are not prepared to do that or any other act at the nod of crazy tanatics, who profess to prefer the destruction of the country to the existence of slavery.

> THE CONFEDERATE ENDORSEMENT OF GURRILLAS -- A WAIL FROM THE NORTH. T e Philadelphia luquirer nor the North, so it says, were not prepared for Secretary Rando ph's order. It is horri

and managed to obtain possession of the line between 16th day of July, 1-62. Geo. W. Randolph, calling himself by the paten ee himself, at d we have no doubt equally tee" were a favorite resert on these occasions. Bower Dam and Frederick's Hall station and connect- Secretary of War of the Confederate States, proc aims that ing a battery, commenced work with the following re- " Partisan Rangars are a part of the Provisional army of the confederate States, subject, to all the regulations adopted for its government, and entitled to the same protection as prisoners of war." It may by and by be a matiterest to those across the ocean who are sitting as spectat rs of this war to know " which side first set the example of departing from the laws of civilized warfare, and of beginning a system of treachery and atrocity " the mean ime we beg our critics in England and rrance, who have by their officious intermeddling made this rebelproteges what one of England's own writters calls the unspeakable atrocities a partisan warfare gives The Bogus Operator dropped the subject and wire at first, the cowardly, treacherous, and atrocious chartices it, and its inefficiency, as a general rule, to conquer or expel an enemy, however much it may anaoy him; and to assure them "that no nation attacked by an overwhelming consisting of Sergeant B. M. Cook, Jr., them by their very devoted friends in London and Paris, olutions expressive of the feelings of their course, and be saved from sinking into a still deeper egard to the resignation of Dr. J. B Hughes. | infamy than that which inevitably awaits them.

orth Carolina Troops, has found cause to It is an easy matter for Jefferson Davis and his " Secretary" resign ha place as our Surgeon, we feel compelled to ex- | Randolph to demand protection for the property and immu tection to be furnished to them, or the application of the ex falionis. He may demand that every traiter on whom the Government seizes, for punishment, should be allowed quiescence in such demands. And there must be on the part of our people a willingness, if need be, to suffer rather us advised that Rome should not submit to unworthy terms, and went back willingly to the death that awaited him, on ome's refusal. The old Roman spirit still lives in our peoole, to sustain, at any sacrifice, the Government, when it emulates the firmness and dignity of the Roman Sena'e.

CONFERENCE OF THE REBEL GENERALS AT RICHMOND - THEIR PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

tems as to the proceedings of the rebels. We have some inking of the subject discussed at two conferences of all the principal military leaders, held in Richmond on the 4th and 5th inst It is unders ood that they came to the consinsion that they must not lose any more territory. The defensive policy was strongly attacked, and both Lee and Beauregard advised the invasion of the North at three points, namely: From Cumberland and Williamsport into Pennsylvania, from Louisville and Cincinnati into Indiana and Ohio, and from Paducah and Cairo

It is alleged that the following plan of operations for the remainderlof the summer campaign was agreed upon : First: The Secretary of War will assign the quotas to the States, municating with the Government and for the transportation stablish regulations for the draft.

of reinforcements and army supplies Second. The occumid—That if any State shall not by the 15th of August
by its protes of the additional of the addition Third. The recovery of the whole territory of Virginia and Volunteers authorized by law, the deficiency of volunteers the suppression of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the re-

Third—Regulations will be prepared by the War Depart.

Third—Regulations will be prepared by the War Depart.

The department, and presented to the President with the object of se.

Equitable,

Fourth When these objects have been accomplished, then it was proposed to carry out the plan of Lee and of the steamer. curing the promotion of officers of the army and volunteers Beauregard. Fifth. To make the Potomac and Ohio rivers for meritorious and distinguished services, and of prevent. at once their base of operations and frontier lines, and have emboldened the secessionists of Maryland, and development to the secession to the secessi

By the capture of that city, the liberation of Baltimore and the invasion of the North at the three points named

CAMP 18TH N. C. T., NEAR GORDONSVILLE, VA.,

"I am fast becoming a malcontent, and am getting "Slash Church" alluded to, is the battle-field usually his bribe, by which they themselves have branded as infamous. The

With the highest respect, I am, gentlemen, your ob't serv't, JNO. D. BARRY.

HEADQUARTERS 4TH BRIGADE, LIGHT DIV'N,

July 29, 1862.

The General Commanding the Brigade having been At Newbern, besides a fleet of gun-boats, you

the enemy's attack, and boldly advancing attacked him Fears are entertained at Newbern that an attack "If we don't overcome them, and that soon, they will with such vigor that, after a six hour's combat, you will be made from Kinston, but preparations for such undoubtedly have in the field a very large force, or by during the night-the enemy not during to follow you been instructed to lay at short cables, and the steam

and humiliating spectacle that a country possessing such Your Commander might have justified himself in attack. Confederate pickets and scouting parties are resources in men and means as the North, should suffer retiring before such superior forces, both at Newbern seen daily within a few miles of the city. for the want of troops to fight her own battles, while and Slash Church; but when on assuming a command There are now six men and three women confined in

reinforcements to our army, and I am glad to see are at In the late brilliant operations below Richmond you ease being jaundics, but it is feared that August and and thus break up and destroy the Union, or what, in lost gaining some ground, although too slowly, in the were the first Brigade to cross the Chickahominy; you September may prove bad months for the men. Ice is the old Federal dialect, they call "the nation." North. All who can't themselves come, can at least do | were the first to encounter the enemy, and you were getting very scarce, and the soldiers feel the want of it | The Constitution being confessedly set aside, the war something to hasten on a proper consideration of this the first to start him on that retreat in which the able very severely. most weighty matter. It is perfect nonsense to glory combinations of our General-in-Chief allowed him to in the idea of our army being a volunteer army, when take no rest until he found shelter under the guns of men are bought up for it. It has already actually his shipping. You captured from him a flag before any

Thursday evening, the 26th, and Friday morning, es in his fifthy sheet of the 17th of July ; which you had no opportunity to return. From late Northern papers we gather the following : At Gaines' Mill you opened the fight and continued in it until the enemy had been driven from every part

of the Administration party in the 6th Congressional | On Monday, at Fraz'er's Farm, you were again in as you style yourself, "John Morgan, to address to you district, speaking of the late pronunciamento of Presi- the heat of the engagement, from its opening to its and the misguided band of outlaws, marauders, bushand capturing a battery.

and to it allusion to the Abolition pressure brought to der a terrific fire, which you had no opportunity to are-Leave this State-immediately, unconditionallythe destruction of slavery in the Border States would | Though rarely able to turn out 3,000 men for duty,

more negroes. Conversely, we suppose, if they do not wounded, and one taken prisoner by an overwhelming out of it!

your Brigade, you have been as soldiers of freedom tul of what is due to others.

Your ranks have been thinned by the casualties of the war is for the negro, and not for the restoration of war, but be not discouraged In a few days they will forever forfeited your citizenship and all right to life, icy, but is obliged to adopt it? We can read the seem of teaching them to maintain the reputation you have diction. You have expatriated yourself to betray your

the Moloch of a petty and contemptible fana icism. We chanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Fraziet's Farm, Malvern its black, accursed, cross-barred flag, you are desecrat- ment," until the villa nous orders of the land pirate. P pe, The same inscription is to be inscribed on the flags consecrated relies of your fathers.

of the 28th, 37th and 33d Regiments] The 18th Regiment-Slash Church, Mechanicsville Gaines' Mill, Frazier's Farm, Malvern Hill." Branch Artillary, (Capt. Latham)-"Newbern, Slash

L. O'B. BRANCH, inscribed as above. Brig-Gen. Com'g.

COLT'S REVOLVERS are being manufactured near Macon, Georgia. The " Telegraph" of that City says: The weapon had just passed the inspection of the fied at this " official end rement of the shameful and hor- ufacturers could produce, which they thought would be, into " summer quarters " during the bot weather; winholorate operator, on the Gordonsville line, and the rible system which all modern civilization has branded as for the present, about five a day. The pistol, to our ter, in that climate, being much more favorable for mil-

and inventive ingenuity in elaborating machinery and The Yankees, we trust, have felt the full effects of this forth. Yea, say the the Spirit, that they may rest from their tools for the purpose, and of men who had never seen a glowing illustration of the sunny South. pistol shop, or a single tool or piece of machinery for But the seasons of high temperature do not last suflion what it has become, to represent to their rebellious ton Gins to the making of Colt's revolvers. With the heat descends to a degree that will allow of active exerbirth to," and to urge them, "to consider well, first, the cowardly, treacherous, and atrocious character of all guerilla warfare, and in the next place, the like to be made upon them.—

diligent use of the remaining months; and we may accordingly expect stirring times in all quarters, ere frosts of the acting Mrgistrates for his count previous to the certain misery which it entails on the country which practo supply her own wants. We certainly had no idea settles down upon the earth. that a manufactory of Colt's pistols would spring up | Since the war began a great change has taken place | could have been desired as a neighbor, friend and oublic near Macon in 1862.

An Incident. About the time Gen. Banks left the Valley to evade geant Warren Wheeler and Sergeant A. Murdboch, was Manchester and Liverpool, the rebelleaders may reconsider the hot pursuit of "Stonewall" Jackson, three Yankees went to the farm of Mr. Craine, Sheriff of Jefferson county, and demanded a favorite horse. Mr. C. Let. Resolved, That we, the Second Regiment of North Carolina Troops, do most sincerely thank Dr. J. B. Hoghes for the thorough and effective manner in which he has discovered by the first and the f barrels of corn. Mr. C. was taken first to Harper's Ferry, where he was closely imprisoned in the engine esteem of us all by the uniform kindness with which he has to go so t free, or send to a relen's prison and a felon's house of John Brown notoriety, and from thence sent death other of our Corcorans and our Neils. Of course to Baltimore for trial before Gen. Dix. After hearing there must be some limit fixed by our Government to its active to the testimony, that officer said, "Mr. Crane, I ought to hang you." "What for?" asked Mr. C. "Why, than that both the Government and the people should be for not killing them all, if you could," was the Genehumiliated by yielding to such atrocious exactions. Begu- ral's reply, and Mr. Crane was released and sent home. Richmond Dispatch.

DEAF AND DUMB AND BLIND INSTITUTION .- The next session of this Institution will commence in Raleigh on more from feelings of revenge and hate, and a desire to family, where, af er a protracted illness of twenty-two Monday the 1st of September. Parents and guardians are earnestly requested to send in the pupils at the MEMPHIS, July 30 .- The Bulletin, of this morning, has the beginning of the session. They are also advised to following from authentic sources, among other interesting turnish the pupils their winter clothing at home as far

> The Yankee Navy.—Captains Charles Stewart, Reid, Shubrick, Joseph Smith, Storer, Gregory, Levallette, Stringbam Paulding, U. S. N., have been promoted Rear Admirals, on the retired list . Captains Farragut, Goldsborough, Dupont and Foote have

been appoined hear Admirals on the active list, according to the act of the Yankee Congress of July 16th. The act authorizes a list of 18 Rear Admirals retired, and as many active, 36 Captains, 72 Commandants, 144 Lieutenant Commanders, 144 Lieutenants, 144 Masters, 144 Ensigns militia be immediately called into the service of the United the immediate obstruction of the James river, so as to make (a new grade), and Midshipmen according to the supply Blates, to serve for nine months, unless sooner discharged.

The immediate dostroction of the James Inver, so as to make the immediate dostroction of the James Inver, so as to make the immediate dostroction of the James Inver, so as to make the immediately called into the service of the United it impossible for McClellan to use it as a means of comfrom the Navai Academy.

Rear Admirals rank with Major-Generals, Commodores

> THE CAPTURED STEAMER REL'ANCE .- The Savannah News of Saturday, in alluding to the capture of the steamer Re-

The Boston Journal says: "The late rever to our arms above, becoming in turn the invaders, they hope to make it neccessary for us to keep at home, for the defence of or of the purpose of encouraging enlistments, lest an attempt the purpose of encouraging enlistments hos enable to the Union. Saythe Governor hesitates to call the Legislature together for the defence of o reposition. These men have not a sink of the union will put off as good father after days and nights of travel and toil, in spread, indeed, has the feelings. So wide the cau, at whatever cost of human life and treative days and nights of travel and toil, in spread, indeed, has the feeling of disloyalty become, the Governor hesitates to call the Legislature together for the Governor hesitates to call the Legislature together for the purpose of encouraging enlistments, lest an attempt to the purpose of encouraging enlistments had and gaz d into the total the purpose of the son, no word was spoken, no eral of the Senators are known to entertain sentiments hos to their work by proclamation of license to sack and the cau, at whatever cost of human life and treative days and nights of travel and toil, in spread, indeed, has the feeling of disloyalty become, the governor hesitates to call the Legislature together for the Governor hesitates to call the Legislature together for the Governor hesitates to call the Legislature together for the Governor hesitates to call the defence of a kind treative days and nights of travel and treative days and nights of travel and treative days and nights of the cau, and the c

From the Petersburg Express.

Returned South.

Returned South.

The Enlistments in the Korth—A How! From Yankee Correspondent.

Returned South.

Returned South.

The Enlistments in the Korth—A How! From Yankee Correspondent.

Yankee Correspondent.

The Yankees are trying in every way to get cotton.

August 6th, 1862.

The Yankees are trying in every way to get cotton.

Butler, to induce the planters to send down their cotton, is a lingering to the express work of the evil one. So far as they cherish as written a letter ensuring the owner—"even if Slight Messrs. Fulton & Price:

Gent respect for the war they are now waging. So lar as it is intended to gratify their malice, they are doing the express work of the evil one. So far as they cherish as written a letter ensuring the owner—"even if Slight Messrs. Fulton & Price:

Gent respect for the war they are now waging. So lar as it is intended to gratify their malice, they are doing the express work of the evil one. So far as they cherish as written a letter ensuring the owner—"even if Slight Messrs. Fulton & Price:

Gent respect for the war they are doing the express work of the evil one. So far as they cherish as written a letter ensuring the owner—"even if Slight Messrs. Fulton & Price:

Gent respect for the war they are doing the express work of the evil one. So far as they cherish the express work of the express

HDOR'S DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,) NEW ORLEANS, July 21, 1862.

My Dear Sir : Permit me to iterate and reiterate again and again what you knew so well before, but which these deluded people seem determined never to believe, that no merchandise whether cotton or sugar, now admit, however, that there is not merely a majoriwill, in any event, be seized or consticated by the United States authorities here.

I will assure safe conduct, open market and prompt shipment of all such property sent to New Orleans, and the owner, were he Slidell himself, should have the pay they are fighting to preserve " the nation " as they call for his cotton, if sent under this assurance. I am, most truly yours.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER. Major-General Commanding.

Latest from Newbern, N. C. The New York Express of Wednesday, August 6th

itself again daily more and more, so much so, that Gen. idea entertained that they were not, meanwhile, sepa-

transports to have sleam up, so as to be prepared for an

Prentice's Proclamation against Morgan, As a specimen of the wrathful visitation to be inflicted on the true men of Kentucky, the following highly At Mechanicsville you were under a heavy fire on blood-colored proclamation of the poet Prentice appear-To John Morgan, Gent, and to all whom it may con-

We have just a few candid and most significant salutary words, " Acting Brigadicr General C. S. A." words although s'ern and plain, will, in the end, prove But the most singular feature of the address is a vague | On Tuesday, at Malvern Hill, you were again un- paternally kind and friendly, if you beed them. The first

And the reason why we thus command you is that be a sufficient stop to the Abolition Cerberus. Give you have, in six pitched battles and several skirmishes, your living body cannot stay within the limits of this Commonwealth. The second are, Having left this State, Of five Colonels two have been killed in battle, two stay out of it entirely, permanently, unconditionally-

> There is but one other alternative, that is: The Com-Whilst making this bloody but brilliant record for monwealth must and will have your body, dead or alive. Remember it, and let your treacherous sympathizers should always be : modest, uncomplaining, and regard and secret a complices throughout the State remember it also. You were born in Kentucky, but are unworthy of our illustrious nativity. You have atterly and native State and the high and loyal regard of your an-The Regiments of the Brigade are respectively en- cestors. You have joined the service of a "governing and devastating the land and soil which hold the are revoked by competent authority .- Richmond Whig.

You assault, capture, plunder, maltreat, and either with correspondent of the New York Heraid says : your own hand or through your inhuman conditions and agents, sometimes assassinate your fellow citizens-burn the departure of he three iron c'ad frigates-La Couronne, their homes-destroy their property-and frighten, impov- L'Invincible and La Normandie-i r the Guf of Mexico. you are doing, whether you know it or not, "Acting Brig- ships, reach d Washington, our Secretary of State, Mr. The Quartermaster of the Brigade will furnish flags adier-General C. S. A.," ohn Morgan! Again, we say to Seward, wrote immediately to the French Government and more in mercy than in anger-protigal, profligate, apostate, traitor, ingrate, and brigand - Go !

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The War. Confederate Superintendent of Armories at this place, part of the Colonies, in South Carolina, during the ment an *xp anation on that subject. and a contract had been made for as many as the man closing years of the Revolution, it was his habit to go inexperienced eyes, was as well finished as those made itary operations than sammer. . " The high hills of San- Jears

as efficient. These weapons are designed for the caval- The temperature here for some days past, has been such as would do honor to Carolina latitudes, and has The specimen before us was the first fruit of the skill probably had some influence on military operations -

making them. The machines now in use have all been ficiently long with us to be permanently debilitating; of his woulds and secondary hemorrhage, a ILTON H contrived and built since last March, and the force of so that our soldiers will be ready for the long march and JOHN ON, sged about 3; years. The deceard en ist di the establishment diverted from the manufacture of Cot- the double-quick, and for days of fighting, as soon as the ny, (B. 31 regiment.) and though rejected a being ph at well known resources and enterprise of this concern, we tion. As the campaign is rapidly passing by, it is to amination by a different surgeon, and was finally passed need not say the business under their hands will grow be supposed that the generals on both sides will make into the service with his company. As to his deportment

in the ideas of the Northern people. As the Albany officer. He was wounded severely in the aim during the desperate charge of his regiment upon the enemy on Tues-"Journal" says, the South has taught them many les-sons. They have learned from us the falsity and the ward, when he was attacked, first by erysipelas fever, and foliy of that delusion which they indulged, to the point then secondary hemorrhage, and died. Sometimes in the of absolute absurdity, that there was a large "Union descrium of fever he would express a desire to be with his sentiment" at the South. They have learned that the peatedly that his most ardent wish for recovery was to be South is "terribly in earnest," is cordially united, is able to r j in his c mpany, to share their trials and toile, went to the stable and took the horse out, but that gentleman, determined not to surrender his horse withgentleman, determined not to surrender his horse with-out a struggle, shot one of the marauders, wounding out a struggle, shot one of the marauders, wounding soldies, before whom their own have fled on mark. him severely. The other two left the premises hurried-1,200 bushels of wheat, and his corn-crib with 200 ings; even Thurlow Weed confessing this, and declaring that our slaves are an important element of our mil-

All this they confess; but they have learned more than they confess. The great majority, at least, are now convinced that our subjugation is impossible; and that their efforts, how long soever continued, will finally end in defeat and disgrace.

But the knowledge thus gained seems to have inflamed the passions rather than informed the judgments of our enemies. Instead of enlightening the head, it has embittered the heart. The war is now prosecuted far do us all possible harm for the gratification of mere mal- days, he died, as is verily believed, happy in the Lord .ice, than from any remaining hope of accomplishing the He has left a wife, five small children and a large circle of purpose with which it was commenced. Petty persecutions of private citizens are not the means of conquest, but the manifestations of chagrin and rage under disappointment and defeat.

There is a reason of selfish-interest which, indeed, will bind Lincoln and his party to hostilities as long as it is possible to wage them. They made this war. Through long years they were kindling its fires, despite all the remonstrances of the wise and patriotic of both sections. | poral JAMES MONTAGUE, son of P. Montague, New They scouted these warnings, and assured the people of the North that the sectional predominance and glory to which they invited them could be usurped and enjoyed in peace, the oppressed section being too weak and

jority of the Southern people desired separate govern- teen other terry and fit boats. majority, but the contrary, he favored the war. They ty, but that it may be considered unnimity; still Gree of Helena, on Friday morning. He had about twenty five ley advocates the war, waged avowedly to subjugate an wagons of ammunition a short distance off and came in to

Some excuse this tyrannical design by the plea that it. They speak as if, from the beginning, the different get his wagons off also populations of the late United States were one people, and formed one political community. They pretend to forget that in the beginning they were entirely distinct and independent of each other; the colonies having no a small affair comparatively. The lates: accounts are other bond of connection than as the dependencies of a published under the telegraphic head. The Knoxvile common kingdom. A common oppression afterwards drove them into a limited association, under the engage- patch : ments of what were called the Articles of Confederation. Becoming dissatisfied with this they dissolved it, Major H. L. Clay, A. A. G.: remitting the States thereby, to their separate existence

ded to it, its authority would never have extended here. other States, and at liberty to remain so. But Lincoln, and one of his clerical speech-makers in Aug. 2, 3, Wilmington

Philadelphia, the other day, sagely tell us that the Union tion was made for the Union!

This assertion, absurd as it is, forms their only defence for the war they are waging. They confess that they disregard the Constitution, but they declare that it is necessary to do this in order to preserve "the nat stitution is what brought the States together, and is all that held them together; and that to destroy it was to The health of the soldiers is fair, the prevailing dis- remit them all to their original separate independence,

of the Northern States upon the Southern is precisely in character and design what it would have been if waged before the Constitution was adopted. It is a war for dominion. It is an attempt to form "a nation" in which they shall be supreme, by violently extinguishing a great many smaller nationalities. The confession that the Constitution is not equal to their purposes, so that they have to discard it, is a confession that a Union, such as the Constitution formed, is not what to rule high. We quote in the small way at \$19 a \$20 per they seek, but " a nation " of despotic powers, and they | bbl., for superfine and family. such a government by conquest, and to force their yoke upon a people who, by their own admission, spurn it with an extraordinary unanimity and astonishing zeal and energy, they put up the pretence that such a " nation " always existed here -existed before the Constitation - and that they are only fighting to preserve it!

Let it be remembered that this mis rable, disgraceful, absurd y talse pretence is their only decent attempt at justification of their atrocious des gns concerning us! Of their late proceedings it is impossible to frame the least palliation. Barbarous, cruel, unwise, calculated to deteat their own avowed wishes, they but express

ARRIVAT. OF PRISONERS .- Three hundred and two prisonhere yesterday morning in a special train, on Centra: railread, and were todged in the Libby prison. Gen. Prince, the Yankee Brigadier, when taken before Gen. Winder, requested to be treated as a "prisoner of war." Gen. W. aformed him, in emphatic terms, that he would be treated by authority of President Davis. Prince demurred, and pentine 25 to 374. Tallow 30 to 35. Wood 5) to 60. said he had not seen the orders, but Gen. W. replied that ment" (so called by its supporters) claiming to be en- illustrious Prince was then conveyed to prison, where. The 7 h Regiment-"Newbern, Sash Church, Me- tirely independent and foreign; and under the shade of with his brother officers, he will enjoy "close confine-

THE FRENCH FLEET IN THE GULF .- The Washington It is stated, on good authority, that when the news of erish, and distres their wives and children. This is what togeth r with several wooden frigates and line of battle you, misguided young man, as much for your good as ours, and made strong remonstrance against the presence, in the vicinity of the United States, of such a fo midable fleet Mr. Sewa d gave as the reason for his protest that the Mexican expedit on being of to little consequence to justify the sendin of such a tremendons armament in Ame rican waters, the American Government could not help binking that it is des jued to act against the United States. When General Greene was conducting the war on the It would, in good-equence, ask from the French Govern-

AUGUSTA : OPHIA CHARL T.E CORNEHLSEN Wife

of Capt. C. Corneh sen, a native of Hanaver, Germiny Meg hee. g d 24 years and 10 months. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, from hencela ors, and their works do follow them. On the night of the 18th ult., at the resider ce of his bro h er, R. (. Johnson, Eeq , in a plin county, from the effect-

of the acting Megistrates for his counter-vious to the breaking out of the war, we know him to have been all that FODDER company, and during his more rational moments he said re-

The darling little Kippy, Is gone to rest with God, With her dear little brother,

And left a devoted father and mother To mourn her loss. In this County on Thursday morning, 7th August, at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Pigford, Mr. A. T. BROWN, son of Major Croom, deceased, aged 29 years, 9 months and 6 days. He had enlisted in the great cause of our Confederacy, and e're he had been in service three months, he was seized with the typhoid fever and sent to the hospital, where he remained a sufferer for several days-but through the kindness of some of his fellow soldiers, he returned home to his

relaties and friends to mourn his loss. The troubles of this life is o'er. He's entered on the heavenly shore, With saints and angels there to reign, Beyond the reach of sin and pain. The body's laid cold in the dust,

To wait the rising of the just, Where it shall be immortalized, And with the soul mount up the skies. Near Ri hmond, Va., on the evening of he 6th July, Cor- rects.

spiritless to resist. They thus made the war, and are now responsible for it, and for its success. When it shall have ended in failure, as it will, they will be the blood-stained hills of Virginia. As a brother he was kind victims of the popular wrath. Not more surely was and affectionate, as friend, steadfast and true, and as a sol-King George's war ministry hurled from place and pow- dier, he was ever at his post in cloud or sunshine. In the liance which recently sailed from that port, says that the cargo included 250 bales Sea Island Cotton, and was valued at \$60,000. Mr. W. H. Gladding, Mr. F. Willet and Mr. T. B. Marshall, of Savannah, were among those on board of the steamer.

King George's war ministry nuried from place and powlard from place and powla mous public debt, and of a national disgrace still more galling, will be the memorials of the Abolition Republic debt, and of a national disgrace still more is to stand by the feeble frame of a friend even, far away from home on a distant battle-field when the last dim spark ing the nomination and appointment in the military service of the seat of war from Virginia of Mar land.— of lice is flickering out, when none of the dear ones at home of the oped into rebels many who were previously inclined to the lice is flickering out, when none of the dear ones at home of the oped into rebels many who were previously inclined to the lice is flickering out, when none of the dear ones at home of the Union, as it seemed to be the winning side. The

which, they themselves have branded as infamous. The editor of the New York "Tribune" said in the beginning that if he (Greely) could believe that a clear manual followed, overtaken and captured, together with fif-

ment, he would not object, because in that case they forces up the Arkanas. Hence Gen. Curtis went up the The report was that the Confederates were crossing would be entitled to it, under the great principle of river to the White Hiver Cut Off, about thirty-five miles, self-government-not believing that there was such a capturing boats at every turn, and returning by White river, where he left a portion or his captured booty, as he might have an opportunit, to use it hereafter.

adwilling people and deprive them of self-government. see what the prospect was of crossing to the Arkansas side. He took bre kfast in the town but shortly after a Federal force surrounded the place, and Ger. Jeff Thompson only escaped by about five minutes. He managed to

FROM EAST TENNESSEE .- I he reported " heavy bagging" in East Tennessee has dwindled down to rather Register, of the 8th, contains the following official des-

NEAR TAZEWELL,

I shall not need the services of Gen. Leadbetter. After C. L. STEVENSON. Brigadier General.

that the steamer which arrived at a Southern port, on pounds of ammunition and 7 000 stand of arms. WILMINGTON DISTRICT. THIRD ROUND.

HER CARGO.—The Richmond Dispatch assures us

9, 10, Elizabeth " 20, 21, Whiteville " 23, 24, Smithville " 30, 31, Sampson Sept. 6, 7, Wilmington

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET, AUGIST 13. BREF CATTLE AND SHEEP-Continue to be in demand for butchering purposes, and are brought to market slowly .-We quote Beeves at 10 to 15 cents per lb., and Sheep at \$4 to \$5 each, as in quality.

BACON—Is brought in slowly, and there is only a light sup-

ply on market. We quote small sales from carts and wag-

ons at 38 to 40 cents per ib. for hog round. FUTTER-55 to 65 cents per lb COFFEE-Retai s at \$2 to \$2 50 per lb. CANDLES - None on market. CORN MEAL-Is in light supply, and sells at \$1 70 per

Conn-Is scarce and in demand. We quote at \$1 50 per FLOUR .- The market is almost bare, and prices continue

LARD-30 to 32 cents per 1b. OSNABURGE-35 to 374 cents per yard. OIL-Peanut \$4 to \$5 per gallon POULTRY-Fowls 65 to 75 cents for grown, and 35 to 45 cents each for half grown. POTATOES-Irish \$2 50 to \$4 per bushel. RICE - Clean sells at 71 to 8 cents per lh.

SALT-ls in fair enqu ry, and the market rules firm. The price has again advanced, and we quote sales of Sound made at \$10 Ler bushel. FUGAR -50 cents in l hds., and 55 cents per lb. in bbls. SHEET G-40 to 422 cents per yard by the bale. YARN-Nos 5 to 10, 70 to 80 cents per lb.

TALLOW-Is in demand at 30 to 33 cents per lb. FAYETTEVILLE, Aug 11 -Beef retailing at 15. Bacon 34. Lard 35. Beeswax 30 Corn \$1 22; to \$1 35. Cotton the malice due to despair and to the promptings of the coming to market freely; fi m at 20 cents. Fair to ex ra c.mmands higher figures. Spun Yarn \$3 per bunch; Factory Sheeting, 4.4. 33; 3.4 Shir ings 25; I snavurg 374 .-otten Bagging 35 cents Candles. Fayetteville mould . 0. ers, including officers, captured by Jackson's army, arrived Flour-very little arriving; prices un ettied. Hides-dry 27 to 30; green 8. I on-wedes 15 to 20 by the quantity. Irish potstoes (new) \$1.25 per nushel. Melas es-N. O. \$2 50 by the bbl. Nails \$18 to \$18 per keg. R 6 \$2 Cats 75. Rice 10 cents by the cask. Sugar retail g at 50 to 76. alt-Sound \$3 50 to \$9 for 50 lbs. Spirit -Peach Brandy in accordance with the terms of the orders recently issued \$4.5); N C Apple \$4. N ". Whi ke \$3.50 Spirits Tur-CHARLOTTE, Aug. 11 .- Corn \$1. Wheat \$2.75 to \$1. they were imperative, and should be carried out. The Flour \$8 50 to \$9 per sack Bigen 31 to 3 + cents Contra

> HEADQ PARTERS 7 h REG. N. C. TROOPS CAMP NEAR GORDONSVILLE. VA , August oth 1862

in North Carolina: ompany B-Privates Linker, Hortsell, Bost, Alemon inebeart and Harris.

ton, Wm. Roberts. Jao. W. Mc Milan, Jenkins M. Ball, Levi Welsh, Jerse Davis and John Ward. Company D-Seigeant John Packard Privates Patrick Brennan, John Collies Francis Dorsinger, Archibald Galtacher, The mas Johnson, A. E. Kanapaux, John Murcey, David J. Wittiamson clics Charles H. on opler. (all enlis ted in Charleston, S. C ...) and Privates John Claury, Paul James, Robert E. Malwee and Wm Stonning, enlisted in harlotte, N. C., and Jno. McVance, enlisted in Savanuah,

Company F-Privates Flias G. Cranford, J. R. Coggins, William Fry and William Lomax. ompany G-Privates M. D. Yates, A. Cannady, W. M. Company H-Privates Charles Taylor and Anderson Company I-Privates W. S. Ballard E. T. McLain, J. A.

or heusion and de nerv in this came of any of the above med deserters, or FIFT EN JULIARS and J. H. Fend, if todged in any jul from which they can be rea my ob By order of Col. E. G. HAYWOOD, Com'd'y 7 in Regt. F. D. BrockTon, Acjanat.

TH RTY DOLLAR'S REWARD will be paid for the ap-

MULES!

Wilmington, N. C., July 31, 1862. 4.750 LBS. OF SOLE LEATHER.

EMOINE FRENCH CALF SKINS. CEINE AND WRAPPING TWINE

TORSE AND JIM CROW CARDS. LASKS FOR COLTS NAVY PISTOL THIPS, BITS AND SPURS

LL KINDS OF HARNESS. LL KINDS OF BADDLES.

Oil, Leather, Saddlery, Trunk and Barness Establishment. No. 5 Market Street. TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF NEW HANOVER COTNTY, a ne-

gro man named JESSE, who says that he belongs to Nathan Hill, of Randolph county, N. C. and was hired to J. M. Worth, at the State Salt Works. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law di-W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff. August 12, 1862. 285-6td41tw.

DISSOLUTION. DY MUTUAL consent the firm of KING & JOHNSON is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by Oliver helley.

Aug. 6th, 1862 T. H. JOHNSON. WILL continue to buy Cartle for the government, all persons having stock to despose of, will please see me T. H. JOHNSON.

TURNIP SEED, best Winter variety, in lots to suit pur-A few thousand BRICK for sale. W. D. BUITH.

TWENTY HANDS for Salt Works. Go'd price paid .-J. WILKIN-DN. No free men need apply. at Grant & Harrili's.

SUPPLY of Ocean Salt received daily-a good arth cle, and for sale at the lowest market rates.

17 to 15 cents. Oats 65 to 75 cents. Lard 3) to 31. rugat 0 to 60 cents.

T IST OF DESERTERS FROM THIS REGIMENT NOW company A-trivates P. E. Smith, N. Bentley, U. Bent Company C-Corporal Jordan Privates G W. Creigh-

Company E- amuel J. Winborn and J. T. Hord.

Barble, J M. Seagroves, W. T. Handon, W. W. Ferre ! W. G Marshal, H C. Bradley, W. Upchurch and P. A Freeman. d Lam, P P Westmoreland and David Widans company K -- Privates James Richards and John W

HORSES! WAGONS and HARNESS wanted for the C. S. A., for whi h CALLI .j Brig. Quarter Master.

NOTTON AND WOOL CARDS

DRIDLES AND MARTINGILLS D Just received and for sale at JAMES WILSON'S

before d ing so 280 Imd tw Aug. 7th. 1862

266 4-1m8 WANT D.